

Senator LEAHY, his staff, the Republican staff, and everything else.

This is a big improvement for defense. It is a big improvement for homeland security. And I think we have talked about what is in it and what is not, but I think overall it is something we should have done 6 months ago.

I urge my colleagues to support the omnibus.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, the distinguished Senator from Alabama, Senator SHELBY, and I have been friends for decades. I applaud his work on this. I applaud his staff. I applaud our staff and the Appropriations Committee.

I thank those Senators of both parties who came together to come here. We stand up for America. We stand up for the needs of America. But we also stand up for Ukraine, which is being attacked by a war criminal, Putin of Russia.

I yield back my time.

I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion to concur.

The yeas and nays have been requested.

Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 68, nays 31, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 78 Leg.]

YEAS—68

Baldwin	Hassan	Portman
Barrasso	Heinrich	Reed
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Blunt	Hyde-Smith	Schatz
Booker	Kaine	Schumer
Brown	Kelly	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Shelby
Capito	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Leahy	Smith
Carper	Lujan	Stabenow
Casey	Manchin	Tester
Collins	Markey	Thune
Coons	McConnell	Tuberville
Cornyn	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Moran	Warnock
Durbin	Murkowski	Warren
Ernst	Murphy	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Murray	Wicker
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wyden
Graham	Padilla	Young
Grassley	Peters	

NAYS—31

Blackburn	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Johnson	Sasse
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Toomey
Daines	Paul	
Fischer	Risch	

NOT VOTING—1

Inhofe

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 68, the nays are 31.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this motion, the motion to concur is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I am delighted to see the vote, and I thank the Senators who voted with us.

I would note that a lot of Senators, along with Senator SHELBY and me, on both sides of the aisle worked so hard on this.

I especially want to say again that I don't know how many times on week-ends and in the evenings I could leave and go home at 10 or 11 o'clock at night, but our staffs were still there at 2, 3, and 4 o'clock in the morning, doing this. They are the ones who deserve so much credit in doing this.

This is the reality. This is our government. This is how we protect our country. It is also how we show our responsibility to a country—in this case, Ukraine—that is being attacked by a war criminal, Vladimir Putin.

So I thank every Senator who voted this way. I thank the distinguished majority leader, who worked with us every step of the way to make sure we had the schedule so we could do this. I thank the Republicans and Democrats who worked with us.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, before I do all of these things, let me just thank Senator LEAHY, who was so diligent and so relentless from 3, 4, 5 months ago in warning our caucus of the dangers—of the very real dangers—of a CR, which wouldn't have been able to move the government forward. His hard work, his diligence, and his dedication has been amazing.

I join him in thanking the great staffs of the Appropriations Committee, who are second to none, as well as my staff, who worked very hard with them. Meghan Taira is another person of whom I might be able to say it wouldn't have happened without her.

It is a very good night for this country, a good bipartisan night, and I thank our Senator from Vermont—and our President pro tempore, of course.

(Laughter.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

STATE OPIOID RESPONSE GRANT FUNDING

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, the State Opioid Response grant program has been critically important to communities that have been affected by the ongoing opioid epidemic.

Rates of substance use disorders have grown exponentially, particularly during the pandemic, taking lives across the country, and opioids are the main driver of drug overdose deaths. Congress developed the State Opioid Response grant program to enhance our response to the opioid epidemic. As a result of this funding, States have been able to expand access to lifesaving prevention, treatment, and recovery services to frontline communities.

I know this funding has been important to Vermont in addressing the opioid crisis, and I ask the senior Senator from Washington if this has been her experience with the program as well.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I would like to thank the Senator from Vermont, who has been such a leader in addressing the substance use disorder crisis and who I have been proud to work with on this issue. The Senator is correct. The State Opioid Response funding has been important to all States, particularly those hardest hit by drug overdose deaths.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I would like to ask the junior Senator from New Hampshire about her experience with this program.

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I would also like to thank my friend, the Senator from Vermont, who has been a champion for helping address substance use disorders in New England and around the country. I agree that this program has provided essential support to States and communities across the country.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I would like to ask, given this context, if the Senator from New Hampshire agrees that both the House and the Senate have made clear that funding cliffs for this program will hamper States' ability to effectively address the opioid epidemic?

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I do. The fiscal year 2021 joint explanatory statement accompanying the omnibus appropriations bill directed the Secretary to avoid significant funding cliffs between States with similar opioid mortality rates. For fiscal year 2022, the joint explanatory statement "notes that large swings in funding between grant cycles can pose a significant challenge for States seeking to maintain programs that were instrumental in reducing drug overdose fatalities" and directs the Assistant Secretary to award funds in a manner that avoids funding cliffs.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I thank the Senator for clearly laying out the Senate's intent for the ongoing administration of this program—I agree. I would like to ask the Senator from Washington if she agrees as well?

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I do. Funding cliffs undermine efforts to address the opioid crisis. Without consistent and reliable funding, States cannot invest in or maintain programs that will reduce drug overdose fatalities. Dramatic cuts can lead to the cancellation of programs, firing of staff, and denial of care.

The Department of Health and Human Services and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration should prevent significant reductions in a State's SOR allocation in a single year. In other words, funding should be allocated in a way that does not result in unusually large funding reductions between years.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I thank the senior Senator from Washington, and I echo the call for HHS and SAMHSA to prevent significant funding cliffs.

The State Opioid Response grant program must facilitate the ongoing work States are performing to preserve communities and save lives. Now is not the time to be cutting funding from communities that are just barely beginning to heal from the opioid epidemic.

Madam President, I would like to thank the Senators from Washington and New Hampshire for coming to the floor to discuss this important program.

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, DC.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

PN1480, the nomination of Kenly Kiya Kato, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California, having been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee, with a quorum present, has voted on the nomination as follows—

(1) on the question of reporting the nomination favorably with the recommendation that the nomination be confirmed, 11 ayes to 11 noes; and

In accordance with section 3, paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117th Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee has not reported the nomination because of a tie vote, and ask that this notice be printed in the RECORD pursuant to the resolution.

DICK DURBIN.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ILLINOIS STATE POLICE

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, on April 1, 2022, the Illinois State Police—ISP—will mark 100 years since its founding. Its work and dedication to making a safer Illinois is one of pride and integrity. I want to take a moment to reflect on the ISP's century of service.

A little more than a century ago, Illinoisans no longer wanted to be stuck in the mud. The year was 1921. The Department of Public Works and Buildings reported nearly 1,100 miles of paved road in service, and that number was growing. But the State was still filled with dirt roads, and Illinois voters approved a new road system. The Age of the Automobile led the State of Illinois to undertake one of the largest building programs in the country. It also meant these roads and drivers needed to be protected.

On April 1, 1922, the 52nd General Assembly approved the creation of the Illinois Highway Maintenance Police to do just that. Today, they are known as the Illinois State Police. The name has changed. The mission has expanded. But the dedication of the ISP has not.

The ISP started out with just eight officers. Equipped with mismatched and self-constructed World War I surplus uniforms and motorcycles, they set out to enforce the weight laws of the State and protect the growing highway system. The first headquarters was at the residence of John J. Stack, the ISP's first director. The building also was its first mechanic garage.

From these modest beginnings, the ISP would grow and evolve every year. A year after its founding, the ISP increased to 100 officers. By the end of the decade, it grew to 300. The ISP moved under different departments and continued to take on new responsibilities and add to its roster. And by the 1950s, more than 1,000 members were authorized to conduct a variety of law enforcement activities, confronting a rising tide of crime and controlled substance abuse. The ISP's duties and size continued to advance through several reorganizations.

The ISP has become a nationally renowned law enforcement, public safety, and criminal justice agency. Its responsibilities have only grown with the challenges of times. Today, there are more than 1,800 sworn officers and more than 1,000 civilian employees. They protect people on more than 2,100 interstate miles, nearly 16,000 miles of State highways, and nearly 8,000 bridges.

These dedicated officers no longer focus on just the hard roads. From aircraft support to helping with high-profile investigations, the ISP is on the frontlines of law enforcement. In addition, it provides oversight of the 9-1-1 systems and support for the statewide 9-1-1 advisory board. The ISP also is an important part of fighting the opioid crisis.

Through all of this, the ISP has kept its focus on the mission of promoting public safety and justice for every Illinois citizen. Its officers and employees do this every day and with great sacrifice. Dozens have given their lives for their fellow citizens. Thousands of ISP recruits and cadets pursuing law enforcement careers throughout Illinois have followed in their honorable foot-

steps at the Illinois State Police Academy.

I want to congratulate the ISP on an incredible century of integrity, service, and pride, and I thank the brave men and women of the ISP for their unwavering service to Illinois. The second century of the ISP has unlimited potential.

NOMINATION OF ERIC GARCETTI

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I intend to object to any unanimous consent request at the present time relating to the nomination of Mayor Eric Garcetti, of California, to be the U.S. Ambassador to India.

I will object because I have received numerous credible allegations from multiple whistleblowers alleging that Mr. Garcetti, while mayor of Los Angeles, had knowledge of sexual harassment and assaults allegedly committed against multiple city employees and their associates by his close adviser and that he ignored the misconduct. The allegations involving the mayor's office have been the subject of public reporting and a purportedly independent investigation. However, serious questions remain regarding the alleged misconduct, as well as the mayor's knowledge of that misconduct.

First, whistleblowers who have spoken with my office have not previously spoken to the Foreign Relations Committee and are presenting new allegations that must be fully investigated. Second, the investigation of the Los Angeles mayor's office reportedly found no wrongdoing by the mayor or his staff.

However, information provided by multiple whistleblowers strongly suggests that this investigation was incomplete at best. The extent to which the investigation was truly independent is also not clear, and the report has not been made public.

The United States owes it to the Republic of India to send them a qualified Ambassador that will represent the values of the United States. Mayor Garcetti may very well be fully qualified, but at this time, the Senate needs to look into these allegations further.

So until my staff and I have conducted a thorough investigation and are able to speak with everyone involved, I cannot vote to confirm Mr. Garcetti.

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS,
Washington, DC, March 10, 2022.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

PN1034, the nomination of Sarah H. Cleveland, of New York, to be Legal Adviser of the